of so great importance, when the name by which an animal is called and the author who gave the name are regarded as more important than the animal itself, its structure, affinities, or habits.

## XX.—Description of a new Species of Butterfly of the Genus Paphia. By OSBERT SALVIN, M.A., F.L.S., &c.

IN a collection of butterflies recently sent by Mr. E. M. Janson from Chontales, Nicaragua, is a single specimen of a very distinct species of the Nymphaline genus *Paphia*, which appears to be quite new, and which I propose to call

## Paphia Jansoni.

8. Exp. 3.6 in. Antennæ black; palpi brown, with their anterior surface lighter; prothorax, thorax, and abdomen blackish brown : anterior wings strongly falcated, above very dark brown; cilia of outer margin, a spot near the apex which runs out to the point of the hook, a second beyond the cell between the upper radial and third costal branch, a third (elongated one) between the radials, a fourth between the second and third median branches, and a fifth between the first and second median branches yellowish drab; region of the submedian nervure rufescent; posterior wings rufous, with the third median branch prolonged into a spatulate projection, anal angle strongly produced; outer margin, including the emarginations of the wing, very dark brown : under surface ochraceous brown irrorated with darker brown, and more pronounced transverse bands of the same colour; there is a series of pale spots near the apex of the anterior wing, and a pale spot about the middle of the subcostal nervure of the posterior wings, which also have other spots near the anal half of the outer margin edged outwardly with black.

Hab. Chontales, Nicaragua (Janson).

Obs. This species, so far as its form is concerned, belongs to the group containing *Paphia Electra* (Westw. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 319; Hew. Ex. Butt. i. t. 46. f. 1, 2) and *P. Panariste* (Hew. Ex. Butt. i. t. 46. f. 3), being more nearly allied to the former than the latter. The colouring of the upper surface, however, is so entirely distinct that comparison is unnecessary.